

ESTABLISHED 1845.

TAZEVELL, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1915.

\$1.50 PER YEAR.



WHAT J. W. CHAPMAN STANDS FOR.

For prohibition of the manufacture and sale of ardent spirits in the Commonwealth.

For representation of the minority party on the Electoral and other Boards of the State, and as judges and clerks of the election.

For good roads, with the right to the local authorities to have the control of the money raised by the respective counties by bond issue.

For necessary legislation to carry into effect the plan of segregation of State and County taxes, and for the equalization of taxes.

For the support of free schools, and larger appropriation therefor, and economy in the expenditure of the same.

For a system of school books that will prevent the useless and constant changing of books, and thus save expense to parents.

For economical administration of State affairs.

For increase of pensions to Confederate veterans.

For separate member of House of Delegates for Tazewell, and joint member from Buchanan and Dickenson counties.

If J. W. Chapman is elected to the State Senate, the Third Senatorial district will be represented by a man, who as a member of the dominant party in the next Virginia legislature, can accomplish by far the most good for the people of this district.

Mr. Chapman is one of the best and ablest men in the State, and would make an ideal Senator and truly represent the best interests of the people in his district, regardless of politics.

A CARD FROM MR. ROYALL.

(Advertisement.)
To the voters of the Third Senatorial District:

On account of limited time it will be impossible for me to see many of you personally between now and the election, and I therefore take this method of addressing you in my behalf.

The platform upon which I stand is well known to you, as the same has been constantly before you for several weeks, and while the platform upon which Mr. Chapman stands practically embodies that for which I have been standing since my nomination last April, yet I wish to point out wherein he cannot and will not, however sincere he may be in his intentions, carry out his platform. After endorsing President Wilson and Governor Stuart, Mr. Chapman's platform proceeds to advocate the enactment of such laws as will successfully carry into effect the will of the people as expressed in September, 1914, on the question of prohibition of the manufacture and sale of ardent spirits in the Commonwealth.

My record on the temperance question is so well known that it needs no comment, and I cast the vote that made a tie of 19 to 19 and the President of the Senate broke the tie. Had it not been for my vote in the Senate on this question you would have not been able to have voted in the election of September, 1914. It is very natural for Mr. Chapman to say that he stands for temperance after the State has gone 30,000 dry, but I stood the test when it took moral courage to do so, and if any other officer, I shall always be proud that I had the opportunity of aiding in the greatest piece of moral legislation that has ever passed the general assembly of Virginia, and I shall continue, if re-elected to the Senate, to use my best efforts to see that Virginia is made dry, not only in name, but in reality. I am both dry in theory and in practice, and my record and actions speak louder than words. Ask Mr. Chapman what efforts he put forth in the great fight on the Enabling Act and whether he made any dry speeches prior to the election in September, 1914.

Mr. Chapman's platform also favors the building of good roads. I not only worked and voted for the bond issue in Tazewell county, but one of the chief fights that is now being waged against me is by those who were opposed to good roads, and because I introduced the bill in the Senate which enabled the people of Tazewell county to spend the money which they had voted for in the bond issue, and to provide a method by which a few people could not defeat the will of the masses in doing so. I introduced the bill at the instance of a great number of voters of Tazewell county, both Democrats and Republicans, who signed a petition urging me to do so. Did Mr. Chapman work for the bond issue and did he vote for it? I do not know, but I have heard that he did not. He can perhaps answer this himself and the voters have a right to know, and when he answers this question, I would like also for him to tell you whether or not, if he should be elected to the Senate on November 2nd, he will undertake to repeal the present road law of Tazewell county. Those who are in favor of good roads are vitally interested in how he stands on this vital question,

and they have a right to know.

Mr. Chapman's platform also advocates such legislation as will give the minority party in this State representation on the electoral and other boards of the State as judges and clerks of election, such to be selected from a list of three names furnished by the County Chairman of such party. However sincere Mr. Chapman may be to see this part of his platform carried out, he will be helpless in doing so. More than one Democrat has been elected to the legislature upon such promises only to see his bill pigeonholed in the Committee of Privileges and Elections. The Hon. John W. Chalkley of Wise County introduced such a bill in 1914, knowing when he did it that it had no chance to pass, and it now calmly sleeps the sleep that knows no waking in the archives of the unreported bills in the above named committee. When Mr. Chapman says he will do this he is simply undertaking to tell you that he will do something for you which his party, having been in power for nearly a quarter of a century, has not done.

Mr. Chapman's platform also states that he advocates such legislation as may be necessary to carry into effect the plan of segregation of State and county taxes, as enacted by the last general assembly, and looking to the reduction and equalization of the burdens of taxation of the people in every respect possible. Upon this point, Mr. Chapman and myself are in full accord, for I not only voted for the segregation plan of taxation at the special session of the general assembly in 1915, because I recognized that the people of my district, regardless of politics, were for this system as a unit, but I did all I could to secure its passage, believing that the segregation plan of taxation was fairer and better for the people than to have a central board of equalization sitting at the capitol of the state passing upon questions of vital interest to the tax payers of my district.

The platform upon which Mr. Chapman stands endorses the public free school system and favors all legislation to increase its efficiency by larger appropriations and a more judicious and economical expenditure of the appropriations, and favors the enactment of such laws as will prevent a constant and useless change of books in our public schools. Upon this plank of the platform Mr. Chapman and myself are also in full accord, but in advocating same my opponent admits that there is something radically wrong with the free school system of Virginia, and says that something must be done to prevent the constant and useless change of school books, which imposes such burden upon the tax payers. Will Mr. Chapman please tell the voters who is responsible for this condition of affairs in Virginia? His party has had absolute control of both branches of the legislature of Virginia for more than a quarter of a century and during that time the Board of Education has been composed of Democrats, and it cannot be said for the present conditions of affairs. When the present contract for school books was made during the summer of 1915, in the city of Richmond, B. F. Johnson & Company, of Richmond, Va., was the lowest bidder, and a New York Corporation was the highest bidder, but the board of Education, by a vote of 5 to 3, not only gave the contract to the highest

A FEW EARNEST WORDS TO THE DEMOCRATS IN BUCHANAN, DICKENSON, RUSSELL AND TAZEVELL COUNTIES:

(Editorial.)

The writer does not presume to give advice. Each man and voter must be the arbiter of his own conscience, and if he is honest and appreciates the privilege which the ballot confers, will vote as his conscience, his better judgment dictates. This article is not intended to dictate how or for whom you should vote, only to state a few palpable facts for consideration.

You have a candidate nominated for the Senate, in a convention which met at Honaker, composed of delegates of your own choosing. These men, as your representatives expressing your wishes, unanimously nominated for the senate J. W. Chapman, of this county, a gentleman eminently capable in all respects, of filling the high office efficiently and honorably. The election will be held next Tuesday, November 2nd, at which time it will be determined whether or not Mr. Chapman shall represent this district in the Senate of Virginia. As you know, it takes votes to elect. Good wishes and high approval are all that are well enough, but never elect anybody. It takes votes to elect.

If you wish to see Mr. Chapman elected you should vote for him. If you are a Democrat you are in honor bound to support him as your nominee. If you do not you are not loyal, up-standing Democrats. It seems unnecessary to say this. There are, however, some Democrats who are indifferent. There should be no indifferent, careless Democrats in this district next Tuesday, and there would be among those who wish to see the nominee of the party elected.

While Mr. Chapman is the nominee of the Democratic party, he is not a partisan Democrat. He seeks to be the representative of all the citizens of this district, the high and the low, the rich and the poor, the black and the white. And he not only has the support of his own party but a large number of influential men outside his party. Leading and influential Republicans have heartily endorsed his candidacy. These men see in him their idea of a strong, capable representative—a man whose influence can be felt and effective in framing and carrying out necessary and helpful legislation. This is what they say—the reason they give for breaking away from party lines, and to do something they have seldom done before—vote for a Democrat. Not only so, but these leaders invite the voters to follow their lead. They recognize in Mr. Chapman a big, fearless and broadminded man, not a partisan, but a true representative citizen of the great Southwest, who will be needed in the next general assembly of Virginia.

These facts are commended for your sincere and earnest consideration. We say emphatically, without wishing to dictate, that the Democrats—YOU, YOURSELVES, nominated a strong enough man, a Democrat, for both parties to support and both are supporting him and the Democrat who bolts the nominee of his convention is a disloyal Democrat. That is all there is to it. If Mr. Chapman receives the hearty and unanimous support of the Democrats of this district and other counties of the district, his election is assured. If not, he will be defeated to the shame of Democrats, and to the great loss to this district and the state. IT IS UP TO YOU.

A CARD.

(Advertisement.)

To the voters of the Third Senatorial District of Virginia:

At the election held in the Commonwealth in September, 1914, the State voted by a majority of more than 30,000 in favor of the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of ardent spirits in the Commonwealth. I cast my vote with the majority, because my personal opinion and view upon the question was that, and is now and always has been in favor of temperance.

I voted that way because I am in favor of prohibiting the manufacture and sale of liquor, as its prohibition tends to the uplift of the citizen, the good of society, and the welfare of the citizenship, as well as being promotive of morality and good government.

I now want to say that if I am elected to the Senate from the third Senatorial district, I shall favor all legislation that may be necessary to make the State of Virginia absolutely dry in fact as well as in theory. I will support most heartily every bill for the strict enforcement of prohibition in this State.

Respectfully,

J. W. CHAPMAN.

October 26, 1915.

VOTE FOR THE BEST INTERESTS OF YOUR STATE.

(Roanoke Times.)
The voters of the First and Third Senatorial districts have the opportunity to send to the state senate Messrs. Buchanan and Chapman, two eminently capable and patriotic legislators who will be in position to carry out effectively the wishes of their constituents. As members of the minority party Messrs. Anderson and Royall could not hope to accomplish nearly as much for their districts as could their Democratic opponents.

The next session of the general assembly will be an important one, in fact the most important in years. Southwest Virginia should be represented in Richmond by men who are in harmony with the dominant party as well as capable of ascertaining and carrying out the desires of their constituents. Messrs. Buchanan and Chapman measure up to this dual standard excellently. They should be elected. It looks more and more like they will be.

HOW TO MARK YOUR BALLOT.

The ballot to be voted next Tuesday is not at all complicated. The names are plainly printed, under separate heads, and no trouble should be found in making them.

Remember only two things—draw the pencil through the name of the candidate you do not wish to vote for. Don't mark out the names of the candidates you want to vote for. Let these names stand as they are printed.

Draw the pencil mark through the entire length of the name of the candidate you do not wish to vote for.

LIST OF CANDIDATES TO BE VOTED FOR TUESDAY

There are a total of sixty-four candidates to be voted for in the election next Tuesday. It has been thought by many that the ticket would be so large that much difficulty would be encountered in making them.

The following are the candidates:
For Treasurer—T. R. Smoot, H. P. Britain.

Sheriff—S. S. F. Harman, C. P. Harman, R. C. Mustard.

Commonwealth's Attorney—Jas. W. Harman, C. C. Payne.

The Senate—J. Powell Royall, J. W. Chapman.

House of Representatives—E. H. Witten.

COMMISSIONERS OF REVENUE.
Jeffersonville District—T. L. Francis, E. B. Rutherford, T. E. Hankins, C. E. McCall.

Maiden Spring—J. B. Altizer, J. A. Payne, L. D. Hankins.

Clear Fork District—Gat Gillespie, Samuel H. Wingo, John F. Gillespie, SUPERVISORS.

Clear Fork District—E. K. Crook, et al., McFar Sanders, W. E. Neal, Jeffersonville District—D. W. Daniel, A. S. Graybeal, F. Thompson.

Maiden Spring—D. C. Lowe, W. L. C. Burke, J. C. Wynn, John I. Crook, et al.

FOR CONSTABLE.

Maiden Spring—J. C. Lambert, W. M. Kirk.

Jeffersonville—Geo. E. Simpson, S. E. Mitchell, E. W. Bowling.

Clear Fork—S. L. Maxey, Robert Davis.

MAGISTRATES.

Clear Fork—N. L. Lawrence, B. M. Newman, Jonathan Boyd, A. W. Landon.

Jeffersonville—Geo. W. Patton, J. W. Gillespie, A. V. Harman, T. J. Sayers, W. A. Linkous.

Maiden Spring—John S. Horton, J. B. Mutter, J. N. Russell, Geo. C. Bailey, G. A. French, T. S. J. Murray, J. H. Nipper, J. Frank Beavers, L. D. Boyd, Thomas Harrison, J. R. Whit.

OVERSEERS OF POOR.

Maiden Spring—D. P. Earles, J. N. Mitchell.

Jeffersonville—W. H. Carabagh.

Clear Fork—J. W. Farmer, S. M. Belcher, J. H. Earles.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CLERK

(Advertisement.)
Virginia, Tazewell County, to-wit:

C. W. Grever, Clerk of Tazewell County, being first duly sworn, deposes as follows:
I have been since a resolution of Pounding Mill Lodge, No. 390, and a circular letter from G. F. Duncanson accompanying same, in regard to professional services rendered by Mr. Royall as an attorney. These papers charge him with having examined the title to the Lodge property at Pounding Mill and that the lodge paid therefor \$42.90; and further charged him with having later represented Mr. Altizer, who later bought adjoining property, in a land suit, the object of which was to take away the same land from the lodge.

The records of my office show as follows:
(1) That the lodge bought this property on the 23rd of March, 1909, and on the 1st day of November, 1910, nearly twenty months later, Mr. Royall represented the lodge in a friendly suit to confirm a sale of one-half of the property to a member of the lodge, and the Judge allowed him a fee of \$25.00, the fee and all other costs amounting to \$42.85. In this friendly proceeding Mr. Royall did not examine the title, and the records show that the deed to the lodge had been made twenty months before that time.

(2) About three years ago Mr. J. T. Altizer bought the adjoining lot to the lot belonging to the lodge, and the papers of the lodge and the papers of Mr. Altizer lapped on each other and covered about twenty feet of land claimed by both parties. The suit against Altizer for his disputed strip of land, and the litigation was compromised at the last term of the court on a basis submitted by the Lodge. The lodge holds one-half of the disputed strip of land and Mr. Altizer holds the one-half of the disputed land, and Mr. Altizer pays two-thirds of the taxed costs of said suit.

My record shows that Mr. Royall did not represent either of the parties in this litigation, and had nothing to do with it in any way.

(3) I also desire to state that the moral character as well as his professional career as a lawyer is above reproach, and that in this respect no practitioner at the Tazewell bar stands higher than Mr. Royall. The records of my office show that the facts charged against Mr. Royall in the above resolution are not true and I am glad to have an opportunity of certifying to the true facts within my own personal knowledge and as shown by the records of my office.

Given under my hand this 26th day of October, 1915.

W. GREEVER,
Clerk of Tazewell County.

Taken, subscribed and sworn to by C. W. Grever, Clerk of Tazewell County, before the undersigned Notary Public for Tazewell County, Virginia, in my said county, this Oct. 26, 1915.

H. L. SPRATT,
Notary Public.

TAZEVELL GIRLS CLUB AT THE ELIZABETH COLLEGE.

Salem, Va., October 26.
A Tazewell County Club has been organized at Elizabeth College. The officers and members of the club are as follows:

President—Pearl Rhudy; Vice-President, Eloise Greever; Secretary and Treasurer, Roberta Thompson. The other members are: Martha Hopkins, Ethel Meek, Ida Moss, Nello Goss, and Mildred Peery. Honorary member, Rev. John C. Peery, President of the college.

On Saturday night, October 23rd, the Tazewell County Club entertained the following boys of Roanoke College: George Wyse, Fred Wyse, Tom Hollins, Paul Goss, Leon Meek, Eugene Keith, and Frank Anderson.

The evening was pleasantly spent in discussing "the dear old Tazewell days," etc., and in solving the contests. The club's colors, maroon, and gold and the flower, the clover, were effectively used in the decorations. A delicious fruit salad followed by ice cream and cake was served.

NEWS OF HORSEPEN.

Horsepen, October 25.—The ladies aid society is doing some fine work in this community. On last Thursday the monthly meeting was held at the home of J. H. Hunt, in memory of his wife, who was an active worker and leader in the society. A good and profitable day was spent, the collection amounting to \$12.00.

Mrs. E. E. Presley returned last week from a three weeks tour in the coal fields, where she has been visiting her three sons and one daughter.

Ms. W. J. Harris, of Harrisonburg, arrived Saturday to spend a few weeks with relatives at this place. Her many friends were glad to see her again. This is her first visit to the Southwest since she left here two years ago.

The Sunday school is still in progress, the attendance being fine these pretty autumn days. We hope to keep it going most of the winter.

Miss Haden, of Fluvanna, who is teaching the Horsepen school, is competent and has the good of her school at heart.

There will be a box supper at this place Saturday evening at 6:30, on October 30th for the benefit of the church. Everybody invited.

FAILED TO GET ON.

To the voters of Tazewell county:
I wish to state that I have dropped out of the race for Commonwealth's Attorney for Jeffersonville district, as I failed to get my name on the ballot. Although I want to thank my friends for their support to me up to this time just the same as if I had been on the ticket. Yours truly,

PEEL HARMAN.

A CARD FROM MR. ROYALL.

(Advertisement.)
To the voters of the Third Senatorial District:

My attention has been called to a report which is being circulated to the effect that the Old Fellows at Pounding Mill are urging the Old Fellows of this district to oppose me, because of the part I took in some recent litigation which said Lodge had with Mr. J. T. Altizer, also a member of that Lodge.

There is absolutely no foundation for such report, and the part I took in said litigation was that of peace-maker between two factions of the Lodge. I was not employed on either side of the case, although Mr. Altizer came to me for that purpose, but having heard that there was some feeling among the members, I declined to represent him and did what I could to get the litigation adjusted, which was done at the August term of the Circuit Court of Tazewell county, and the Lodge got practically all it contended for, which is shown by the records of the court.

The only connection I ever had with the property in controversy, was after the Lodge acquired the title in question, I brought a friendly suit at the instance of the lodge to confirm the sale made by J. T. Altizer and Mr. Ringstaff, to an undivided one-half interest in said property, which contract so entered into was approved and confirmed by the court, and I was appointed a special commissioner to convey said interest to the purchasers. In representing the lodge in said suit I was not employed to represent the title and did not do so, because the lodge had purchased the property several years prior to their sale, and the \$42.90 alleged to have been paid me for passing upon the title was merely the amount paid by the Lodge to cover my fee and costs of said friendly suit.

The circulation of such report is, of course, for no other reason than to create a prejudice among the Old Fellows against me, and when the true facts are known it will do me no harm, among Democrats, Republicans, or Old Fellows who desire to see fairness in all things and they will hold in contempt the parties responsible for such report.

Respectfully,
J. POWELL ROYALL,
Tazewell, Va., Oct. 16, 1915.

NOTICE.

(Advertisement.)
Notice to the voters of Tazewell County:

I desire to say that if I am elected as the next Commonwealth's Attorney of this county, and I find, or it is brought to my knowledge that any candidate for any office of the county to be elected November 2, 1915, has distributed any money or whiskey for the purpose of buying or influencing voters, that I will prosecute them to the full extent of the law.

C. C. PAYNE.

STAND BY SENATOR ROYALL.

(Advertisement.)
The temperance people of this district owe J. Powell Royall a debt of gratitude that they now have an opportunity to pay.

He worked four years for the great cause of temperance, and by his vote in the Senate of 1914, made possible the passage of the "Enabling Act." He cast the vote that made a tie vote of 19 to 19, and the President of the Senate broke the tie. I understand that the other four Republican Senators voted against the "Enabling Act." But Royall left his Republican colleagues, and stood for morality and right.

It will be necessary at the next session of the General Assembly to make effective the provisions of the "Enabling Act," and it would be a just and fitting compliment to Senator Royall to give him the honor of making complete and effective that legislation he has so earnestly labored for during his term in the Senate.

The Confederate Veterans also owe Senator Royall a debt of gratitude, for he introduced a bill in the Senate to increase their pensions by paying them \$100.00 per year, and payable quarterly. The bill did not pass, but he did his duty, and we owe it to him to return him to the Senate for that reason and he pledges himself, if elected, to introduce the same bill again, and does not believe that any Senator will have the heart to oppose the measure.

Temperance people and Confederate Veterans, vote for the man who stood by in these matters.

TEMPERANCE MAN, CONFEDERATE VETERAN AND DEMOCRAT

CHAPMAN MADE THIS TOWN REAL PROHIBITION TERRITORY 20 YEARS AGO

Editor the News—If the temperance people of this Senatorial district really want prohibition in Virginia, it is their bounden duty to vote for a man whom they know is a prohibitionist, and who by his official conduct has proven himself to be a prohibitionist. When Mr. Chapman was Commonwealth's Attorney of Tazewell county, some twenty or more years ago, one of the most famous cases, because of social prominence, to ever come before a State's attorney in this county, was presented to him by the grand jury for prosecution. The result of that trial is familiar to the people who were resident here twenty years ago. Notwithstanding the powerful influences that were brought to bare upon Mr. C. at that time, he prosecuted the case with all the strength that was in him and secured a conviction. From that day to the present time the town of Tazewell has been under prohibition, and to J. W. Chapman is due more credit for the civic conduct of the community than to any other man. He is the man who made prohibition territory out of Tazewell.

It was a notorious fact, that during Mr. Chapman's term of office, that if a man were arrested for the illegal sale of liquor he was so sure of a conviction by the then Commonwealth's attorney that he became resigned to his fate as soon as apprehended. Mr. Chapman enforced the prohibition laws so strenuously that the illegal sale of the liquor in Tazewell county was reduced to a minimum. Isn't that conclusive evidence that Mr. Chapman is the man to send to the senate to help frame the laws to enforce prohibition in the State.

"You must have been faithful over a few things, and I will make thee ruler over many things," should be the verdict of the people.

Mr. Royall and his friends may boast of his honorable course in the senate when the enabling act was passed; they may tell you that Mr. Chapman's platform is meaningless, but they cannot deny the fact that the Democratic candidate is the man who made Tazewell prohibition territory, and that if elected to the senate his legal attainments, his standing as a lawyer and his recognition by the dominant party in Virginia will enable him to assist in putting laws on the statute books that will make Virginia as much prohibition territory as Tazewell is.

VOTER.

HAS NEVER BOLTED.

R. L. Gillespie Too Old to Regain and Besides Nominee Suits Him.

(Advertisement.)
Editor Graham Daily News:

I have heard it reported that certain parties have circulated the notion that I have bolted the Richmond convention and am supporting J. W. Chapman over Senator Royall for state senate. Evidently my name has become confused with some one else. As many conventions of my party as I have participated in, I have the first time to bolt the nominee of my party and I am old, to begin with. I have participated in many conventions, and I have heard, the election of Senator Royall is practically assured, in spite of the fact that a limited few of the Republican delegates to the Richlands convention have bolted his nomination and are busily at work in behalf of the Democratic candidate, who, if reports be true, were largely responsible in bringing out Senator Royall's nomination was by acclaim, was unanimous. No other name was presented to the convention. He was the choice of the Tazewell delegates, the Russell delegates, the Dickenson delegates and the Buchanan delegates and all are equally and honor bound to support him.

R. L. GILLESPIE.

Graham, Va., Oct. 25, 1915.

CIVIC LEAGUE ORGANIZED.

In response to an announcement recently made in the town papers a number of the ladies met October 12th and organized the Tazewell Civic League, with the following officers: President, Mrs. L. A. Byrd; Vice President, Mrs. W. G. O'Brien; 2nd Vice President, Mrs. M. J. Hankins; Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. G. W. Doak.

The general nature of the object for which this organization is formed is to increase the public interest in all matters relating to good citizenship, to improve local conditions and to promote the general welfare.

The time of the next meeting will be announced at an early date, and every woman who is interested in this work is urged to be present at the next meeting.

A LIFE JOB.

(Advertisement.)
Adrian, Va., Oct. 28, 1915.

Editor the News—In a circular letter addressed to the voters by the People's candidate for Sheriff, Chas. P. Harman, it is charged that the deputy's office has been held by one family for thirty-five years, and that the office is being vehemently denied by its opponent. It is a plain case, Mr. Editor, that the life-tenure combine is dying hard; that it is catching at straws in the vain hope of surviving the deluge. The history of the Sheriff's office in Tazewell county is a matter of record. A good many things go in politics, but this denial, which is a denial of indisputable facts, is mighty apt to prove a boomerang.

VOTER.

WELCOME VISITORS FROM WEST VIRGINIA.

Mrs. Vicie Higginbotham, widow of the late Thompson Higginbotham, of Frankfort, W. Va., has been in the community for sometime, on a pleasant visit to many friends and relatives in the county. With her are her two daughters, Mrs. Rader and Miss Lyde Higginbotham; her son, Oscar, and a friend, Mr. Arbuckle. The party is now in the Abbe Valley neighborhood